Health Canada

2009-10 Estimates

Part III – Report on Plans and Priorities

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Minister's Message

I am pleased to present Parliament with Health Canada's *Report on Plans and Priorities for 2009–10*. This Report outlines the Department's proposed initiatives for the next three years. It is based on the commitment to help Canadians maintain and improve their health and to making this country's population among the healthiest in the world.

Several significant achievements in the last year have set the foundation for future gains in improving the health and safety of Canadians in the years ahead.

With the launch of the *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan*, considerable progress has been made to enhance the safety of food and consumer products. Programmatic activities include an improved website listing food and consumer product recalls, the launch of a Food and Drugs Act Liaison Office, and the development of the Drug Safety and Effectiveness Network, all of which will help provide consumers and health care professionals with safety information so they can make better decisions when it comes to their health.

Over the last two years, major steps have been taken to secure the future health of First Nations and Inuit. In June 2007, Health Canada signed a tripartite health plan with the province of British Columbia and British Columbia First Nations that provides a framework for negotiating a final tripartite agreement on health. In August 2008, Health Canada signed a tripartite memorandum of understanding with the province of Saskatchewan and the Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations to develop a First Nations health plan. Other provinces are now demonstrating interest in similar types of collaboration.

In the next year, we will build on these successes by focussing on a number of key areas of priority to Canadians. The nation-wide outbreak of listeriosis in the summer of 2008 reinforced the need for enhanced food safety in Canada. We will continue to work on developing consumer information initiatives, strategies related to adverse drug reaction reporting and post-market surveillance. We will continue to work on increasing the surveillance of injuries related to products and international collaboration to improve the safety of imports. In addition, the government is committed to reintroducing bills before Parliament to amend the *Food and Drugs Act* and plans to introduce a new legislative framework for consumer product safety. With mandatory reporting of adverse events, modern fines and penalties, and enhanced authorities for inspectors to intervene, this new legislation proposes to enhance the Canadian safety regime to be in line with the level of protection provided in the United States and by other major trading partners.

Smoking is still the leading cause of preventable death in Canada. I am committed to renewing efforts under the Federal Tobacco Control Strategy to further reduce smoking in this country, especially among young people. I am also keenly aware of the important link between health and the environment. As Minister of Health, I will maintain the Department's efforts in working with partners to carry out health and environmental initiatives such as the Chemicals Management Plan, Clean Air Agenda and National Water Strategy.

Finally, knowing first hand of the poor health status of Canada's First Nations and Inuit, I was extremely pleased with our Government's critical investments in First Nations and Inuit health programs announced in Budget 2009. We are committing $305 million over the next two years to strengthen current programs, improve health outcomes for First Nations and Inuit individuals, and move toward greater integration with provincial and territorial health systems. This will be supported by an additional $135 million investment for the construction and renovation of health services infrastructure that benefit First Nations, such as health clinics and nurses' residences.

As was also announced in the recent Budget, we are committing $500 million for Canada Health Infoway to support the goal of having 50% of Canadians with an electronic health record by 2010. This funding will be used to speed up the implementation of electronic medical record systems for physicians and integrated points of service for hospitals, pharmacies, community care facilities and patients.

Health Canada remains committed to fostering leading-edge science and research within the federal government and with external partners to ensure we have the knowledge needed to meet current and emerging risks to the health of Canadians. We will continue to support and strengthen our in-house research to make sure we have a sound base of evidence for decision-making.

I am confident the plans described in this Report will help make Canada healthier, and I look forward to working with Canadians across the country in moving forward with this plan.

Leona Aglukkaq, P.C., M.P.
Minister of Health

Section I – Departmental Overview

Summary Information

Raison d'être

Health Canada is responsible for helping Canadians maintain and improve their health. It is committed to improving the lives of all Canadians and to making this country's population among the healthiest in the world as measured by longevity, lifestyle and effective use of the public health care system.

Responsibilities

Health Canada helps Canadians maintain and improve their health through various roles and responsibilities. First, as a **regulator**, Health Canada is responsible for the regulatory regime governing the safety of a broad range of products affecting the lives of all Canadians, including food, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, natural health products, consumer products, chemicals, radiation emitting devices, cosmetics, and pesticides. It also regulates tobacco products and controlled substances, public health on passenger conveyances, and helps manage the risks posed by environmental factors such as air, water, radiation in the workplace and environmental contaminants. This responsibility also extends to using cutting-edge science to assess and mitigate health risks to Canadians.

The Department is also a **service provider**. The federal government has provided basic health services to First Nations since 1904. Today, Health Canada provides basic primary care services in approximately 200 remote First Nations communities, home and community care in 600 First Nations communities, and a limited range of medically necessary products and services not insured by private or other public health insurance plans. The Department also funds community-based programs and public health activities that promote health, prevent chronic disease and control the spread of infectious diseases. Health Canada directly employs 650 nurses, operates 225 health centres and 61 alcohol and drug treatment centres, and supports over 6,800 community-based workers employed by First Nations communities.

Finally, in the context of health systems, Health Canada is a **catalyst for innovation**, a **funder**, and an **information provider**. It works closely with provincial and territorial governments to develop national approaches on health system issues and promotes the pan-Canadian adoption of best practices. It administers the *Canada Health Act*, which embodies national principles to ensure a universal and equitable publicly-funded health care system. It provides policy support for the federal government's Canada Health Transfer to provinces and territories, and manages the transfer of funds to First Nations and Inuit organizations and communities for community health services delivery, as well as grants and contributions to various organizations to help meet Health Canada's objectives. Lastly, it generates and shares knowledge and information on which personal decision-making, regulations and standards, and innovation in health rely.

Building on Success for Better Results

Health Canada continues to provide Canadians with results. Recent investments in regulatory programs have helped eliminate the backlog in new drug submissions and pesticides. The groundbreaking Chemicals Management Plan has introduced a number of new, proactive measures to make sure that chemical substances are managed properly. Tobacco consumption levels are at their lowest in a generation. Structural change is underway in delivering health services to First Nations, with the British Columbia Tripartite First Nations Health Plan Agreement at the vanguard.

The Department's operating environment is evolving, not only as a result of the current economic climate, but also as a number of important market demographic, societal and technological shifts play out across Canada. These forces and shifts are requiring Health Canada to build on recent successes to become more nimble and responsive to the growing and evolving needs of Canadians, to innovate in partnering and sharing responsibility with stakeholders, to focus its role and the way it conducts its core business, and to render its activities ever more efficient.

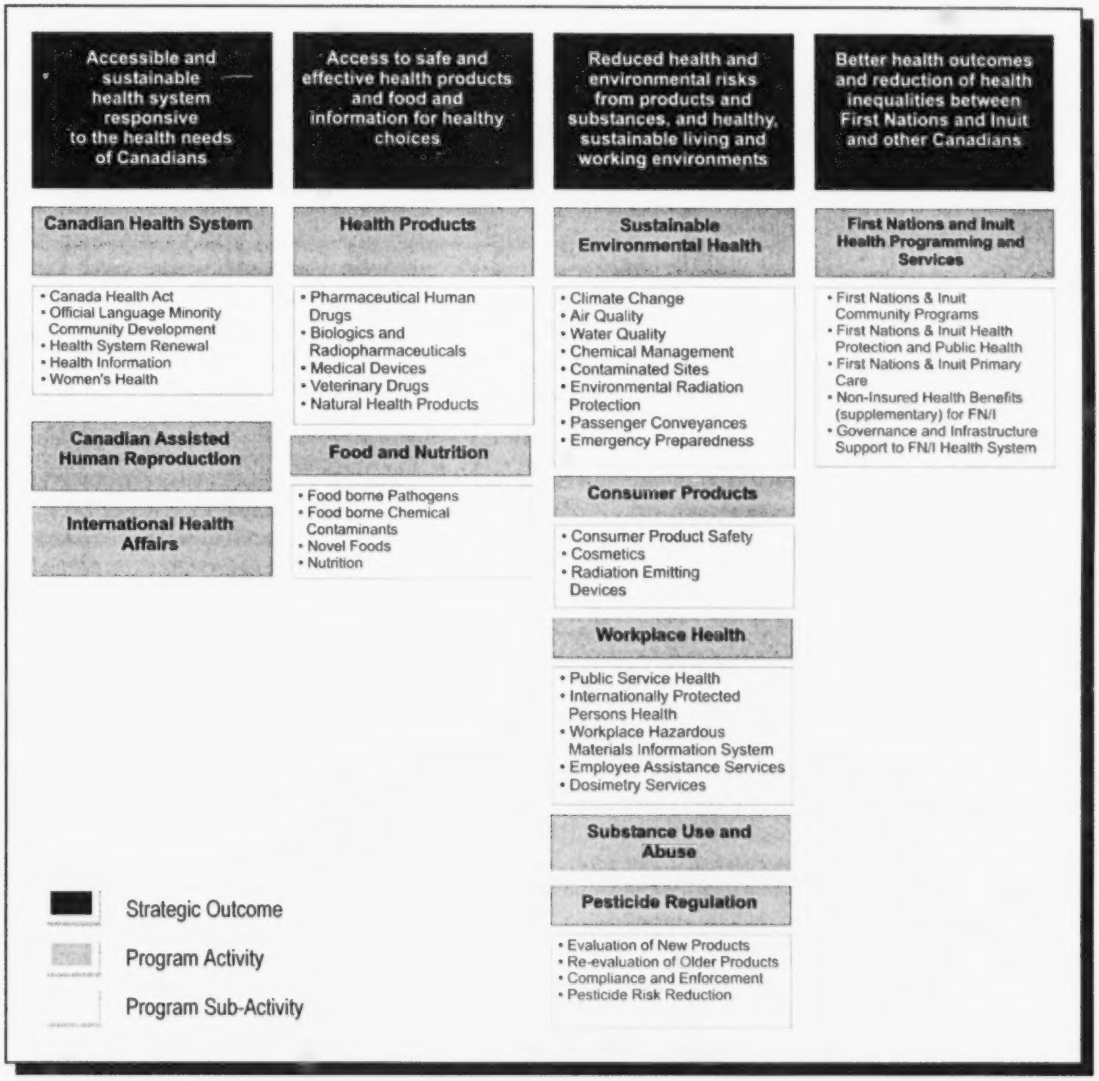
In response to these changes, the Department's regulatory programs are being modernized to more effectively safeguard the health and safety of Canadians—and, to deliver this more efficiently. This requires a change in the business model from a one-size-fits-all approach focussed largely on pre-market approval, to an integrated risk-based approach that regulates products throughout their life-cycle, from the pre-approval stage to post-market.

In the area of First Nations and Inuit Health, the Department is building on recent successes with provincial and First Nations partners, to further integrate federal programs with provincial systems. In recognition of this important work, the Government has recently committed to critical investments of $305 million over the next two years to strengthen current First Nation and Inuit health programs, and improve health outcomes for First Nations and Inuit individuals, and $135 million for the construction and renovation of health services infrastructure benefitting First Nations—e.g., health clinics and nurses' residences. Over time, these key investments and new directions will contribute to reducing health disparities between First Nations and Inuit and other Canadians. This approach will also contribute to First Nations having greater control over the governance of health services, and to higher quality and more efficient services.

Finally, with regard to health system innovation, the Department will continue to act as a catalyst and explore innovative collaborative and governance approaches with its many partners to improve the accessibility, quality, and cost-effectiveness of health services. A key thrust, as recently announced in Budget 2009, will be increased support and new investments ($500 million) for Canada Health Infoway and to speed up the implementation of electronic medical record systems for physicians and integrated points of service for hospitals, pharmacies, community care facilities and patients.

Strategic Outcomes and Program Activity Architecture

The chart bellow illustrates Health Canada's framework of program activities and sub-activities contributing to progress toward the Department's Strategic Outcomes:


Accessible and sustainable health system responsive to the health needs of Canadians
Access to safe and effective health products and food and information for healthy choices
Reduced health and environmental risks from products and substances, and healthy, sustainable living and working environments
Better health outcomes and reduction of health inequalities between First Nations and Inuit and other Canadians
Canadian Health System
• Canada Health Act
• Official Language Minority Community Development
• Health System Renewal
• Health Information
• Women's Health
Canadian Assisted Human Reproduction
International Health Affairs
Health Products
• Pharmaceutical Human Drugs
• Biologics and Radiopharmaceuticals
• Medical Devices
• Veterinary Drugs
• Natural Health Products
Food and Nutrition
• Food borne Pathogens
• Food borne Chemical Contaminants
• Novel Foods
• Nutrition
Sustainable Environmental Health
• Climate Change
• Air Quality
• Water Quality
• Chemical Management
• Contaminated Sites
• Environmental Radiation Protection
• Passenger Conveyances
• Emergency Preparedness
Consumer Products
• Consumer Product Safety
• Cosmetics
• Radiation Emitting Devices
Workplace Health
• Public Service Health
• Internationally Protected Persons Health
• Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
• Employee Assistance Services
• Dosimetry Services
Substance Use and Abuse
Pesticide Regulation
• Evaluation of New Products
• Re-evaluation of Older Products
• Compliance and Enforcement
• Pesticide Risk Reduction
First Nations and Inuit Health Programming and Services
• First Nations & Inuit Community Programs
• First Nations & Inuit Health Protection and Public Health
• First Nations & Inuit Primary Care
• Non-Insured Health Benefits (supplementary) for FN/I
• Governance and Infrastructure Support to FN/I Health System
Strategic Outcome
Program Activity
Program Sub-Activity

Planning Summary

Financial Resources

The financial resources table provides a summary of the total planned spending for Health Canada for the next three fiscal years:

Financial Resources	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
($ millions)	3,587.0	3,431.0	3,154.5

Human Resources

The human resources table provides a summary of the total planned human resources for Health Canada for the next three fiscal years:

Human Resources	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	9,914	9,761	9,607

Strategic Outcome 1: Accessible and Sustainable Health System Responsive to the Health Needs of Canadians

Performance Indicators	Targets
Percentage of Canadians reporting timely access	Increased number of Canadians reporting timely access (baseline is 80% of Canadians reporting timely access taken from the Health Services Access Study, published in 2006)
Percentage of Canadians satisfied with quality of primary, acute, chronic and continuing health care service	Increased number of Canadians satisfied with overall quality of health services (baseline is 85% of Canadians taken from Canadian Community Health Survey published in 2006)
Increased sustainability of the health system through the development of new initiatives (long-term funding commitments, primary health care reform, use of science and technology)	Increased number of initiatives that improve sustainability in the health system

Program Activity	Forecast Spending ($ millions)	Planned Spending ($ millions)			Alignment to Government of Canada Outcomes
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
Canadian Health System	297.0	305.1	295.1	296.1	Healthy Canadians
Canadian Assisted Human Reproduction	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	
International Health Affairs	23.1	23.0	22.9	22.9	
Total for SO 1	**321.7**	**329.6**	**319.5**	**320.5**	

Strategic Outcome 2: Access to Safe and Effective Health Products and Food and Information for Healthy Choices

Performance Indicators	Targets
Incidence/rate of illness/risk related to health products and food.	Baseline information will be established in the next one to three years.
Increased rate of adherence to/compliance by industry with the *Food and Drugs Act* and its regulations, standards and guidelines (level of adherence/compliance of registered establishment by sector (e.g., meat, dairy, fish and seafood, processed food, shell egg).	Human drugs: 98% compliance; Veterinary drugs: 95%; Biologics: 100% for both blood and semen; Baseline still needs to be established for: • Natural health products in 2009-10; • Medical devices 2009-10; • Food 2009-10.
Increased public confidence in available information related to health products, food and nutrition	50% of Canadians are completely confident in the safety of the Canadian food supply (baseline data in 2006: 42%)

Program Activity	Forecast Spending ($ millions)	Planned Spending ($ millions)			Alignment to Government of Canada Outcomes
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
Health Products	171.3	146.4	146.5	145.7	Healthy Canadians
Food and Nutrition	68.7	60.9	62.9	63.1	
Total for SO 2	**240**	**207.3**	**209.4**	**208.8**	

Strategic Outcome 3: Reduced health and environmental risks from products and substances, and healthy, sustainable living and working environments

Performance Indicators	Targets
Number of incidents of deaths, exposures, illness, injury and adverse reactions.	Baseline information to be established in the next one to three years for defined populations.
Proportion of regulatory actions addressed within service standards/targets.	An average of 90%.
Percentage of inspected or verified registrants/firms/users compliant/non-compliant.	Baseline information to be established in the next one to three years for defined populations.

Program Activity	Forecast Spending ($ millions)	Planned Spending ($ millions)			Alignment to Government of Canada Outcomes
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
Sustainable Environmental Health	134.2	153.3	146.8	122.2	Healthy Canadians
Consumer Products	21.7	25.6	34.0	35.0	
Workplace Health	25.4	23.0	21.4	21.3	
Substance Use and Abuse	124.4	138.7	137.9	137.7	
Pesticide Regulation	51.6	45.1	47.0	47.1	
Total for SO 3	**357.3**	**385.7**	**387.1**	**363.3**	

Strategic Outcome 4: Better health outcomes and reduction of health inequalities between First Nations and Inuit and other Canadians

Performance Indicators

Life expectancy (at birth by gender, on and off reserve), comparison of First Nations and Inuit with other Canadians

Birth weight (comparison of First Nations and Inuit with other Canadians)

Infant mortality rates (comparison of First Nations with other Canadians)

Rates of conditions by type—e.g., diabetes, suicide

Program Activity	Forecast Spending ($ millions)	Planned Spending ($ millions)			Alignment to Government of Canada Outcomes
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
First Nations and Inuit Health Programming and Services	2,206.5	2,361.3	2,222.4	1,970.5	Healthy Canadians
Total for SO 4	**2,206.5**	**2,361.3**	**2,222.4**	**1,970.5**	

Contribution of Priorities to Strategic Outcomes

Operational Priorities

I. Modernized safety framework:

a) Continue implementation of Canada's *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan*
- Improve enforcement and compliance
- Improve import safety

b) Strengthen measures on tobacco control with respect to children and youth

Type: Ongoing

Links to Strategic Outcome: 2 and 3

Why is this a priority?

a) Under the *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan (*FCSAP), the Government is taking action to enhance the protection of the health and safety of Canadians. The Action Plan was launched as a result of recurring incidents of unsafe food, health and consumer products (e.g., global withdrawal of some non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications, high levels of lead found in imported children's toys, and food recalls), as well as a recognition of the need to update the regulatory system to address new realities in science and technology and the global economy.

b) With regard specifically to tobacco, every year, smoking kills an estimated 37,000 Canadians making it the country's leading cause of preventable death. Sixteen percent of deaths in Canada are attributable to tobacco use. Tobacco related health care costs are in the area of $4.4 billion, with indirect social and economic costs (e.g., missed work) rising as high as $17 billion annually.

What are the plans for meeting the priority?

a) FCSAP enhances Canada's health and safety protection system by: strengthening safety programs; and, replacing outdated statutes with new legislation. In April, 2008, the Minister of Health introduced a proposed bill to amend the *Food and Drugs Act* to modernize the Canadian system to bring it up to the level of protection provided in the U.S. and by other trading partners. At the same time, the Minister introduced the proposed *Canada Consumer Product Safety Act* to repeal Part I of the *Hazardous Products Act* and replace it with new, modernized, consumer product legislation. This legislation would lead to:

i. improved oversight of imported products including closer monitoring of what is coming into Canada from foreign sources, and faster responses to safety issues when they arise;

ii. improved authorities to take compliance, enforcement and other corrective measures that act as effective deterrents and reflect current economic realities;

iii. improved authority to release information for consumers and decision-makers which supports the distribution of greater and more accessible, consumer-friendly and credible product information.

	Bills C-51, *An Act to amend the Food and Drugs Act*, and C-52, the *Canada Consumer Product Safety Act*, died on the Order Paper in the House of Commons when the federal election was called in Fall 2008. In late January, Bill C-6 (the former Bill C-52) was introduced in the House of Commons. Health Canada will provide strategic advice and support to the Minister of Health as Bill C-6 makes its way through Parliament and in anticipation of the re-introduction of the former Bill C-51. The Department will build on the initial thrust of the Action Plan and undertake a number of initiatives in each of the three pillars: *active prevention* to address as many potential problems as possible before they occur; *targeted oversight* so the government can keep a closer watch over products that pose a higher risk; and *rapid response* to enable government to take action more quickly and effectively. b) In addition, Health Canada will work to prevent the exploitation of children by the tobacco industry by setting a minimum package size for cigarillos that is less affordable for children, prohibiting flavour and additives that would appeal to children, and banning all tobacco advertising and promotion in print and electronic media which may be viewed and read by youth.
Operational Priorities	
II. Strengthen First Nations and Inuit health programming: a) Stabilize First Nations and Inuit health system to support harmonization with provincial programs b) Continue integration of federal/provincial/ territorial First Nations health programs and services through tripartite agreements	**Type:** Ongoing **Links to Strategic Outcome:** 4 **Why is this a priority?** Stabilization, harmonization/integration and tripartite negotiations are the three pillars of the strategic plan to achieve departmental objectives in First Nations and Inuit health. This plan also addresses availability and access to quality health services and the transition to greater control over health services by First Nations in an effort to improve health outcomes. **What are the plans for meeting the priority?** Building on investments from Budget 2009 ($305 million to strengthen current programs, and $135 million for health services infrastructure), the Department will continue to work with provincial governments and First Nations organizations to improve the quality of health services and to pursue tripartite agreements with First Nations and provinces in order to facilitate better health outcomes. Through the Aboriginal Health Transition Fund, the Department will support the integration of federally and provincially funded health services and the adaptation of provincial and territorial health programs to meet the unique needs of all Aboriginal peoples.
III. Health system innovation: Continue to work with the provincial/territorial governments on health human resources and other matters of national interest through focussed and innovative means	**Type:** Ongoing **Links to Strategic Outcome:** 1, 2 and 3 **Why is this a priority?** The health care system in Canada is vital to addressing the health needs of Canadians wherever they live and whatever their financial circumstances. The health care system also plays a significant role in the economy, accounting for over 10% of Gross Domestic Product in 2008. Given this importance, Health Canada places a priority on promoting innovation to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of this system. **What are the plans for meeting the priority?** While provincial and territorial governments are responsible for the organization and delivery of health care services for the vast majority of Canadians, the Government of Canada supports the system with very significant investments, mainly through cash transfers to the provinces and territories through the Canada Health Transfer. Health Canada will continue to play a lead role in health system innovation by identifying policy challenges and, through various initiatives, acting as a catalyst for change and renewal in the health care system. This will include continued work on: • strengthening Health Human Resources; • accelerating the implementation of health information systems; • developing and implementing Patient Wait Time Guarantees; and • establishing the Drug Safety and Effectiveness Network.

	With these initiatives, Health Canada will work closely with provincial and territorial governments and stakeholders to develop national approaches on health system issues and promote the pan-Canadian adoption of best practices. Health Canada will also continue to strengthen collaboration with health organizations and stakeholders, and partnerships with independent, third-party organizations such as the Canadian Partnership Against Cancer Corporation, Canadian Patient Safety Institute and the Mental Health Commission of Canada. These innovative policy initiatives act as a catalyst for innovation to improve the responsiveness of Canada's publicly funded health care system in addressing the health needs of Canadians. Health Canada will focus its efforts and resources where there is potential for lasting and positive change, where there is a clear federal role, and where the Department is best positioned to intervene.
Management Priorities	
IV. Increase quality and coherence of strategic policy: a) Talent Management Framework b) Ensure all policy is evidence-based by better integrating science/research in the policy development process	**Type:** Ongoing **Links to Strategic Outcome:** 1, 2, 3 and 4 **Why is this a priority?** For the Minister and Government of Canada to make judicious and timely decisions with regard to promoting and protecting the health of Canadians, it is essential that strategic policy advice is relevant, forward looking, coherent, comprehensive and evidence-based. **What are the plans for meeting the priority?** a) The Talent Management Framework is Health Canada's premier strategy and transformational initiative for maximizing its investment in people at all levels. This Framework will refocus human resources practices and align them with business goals and talent needs, and will help improve policy performance through the active recruitment, engagement, development and retention of employees. b) In 2009-10, Health Canada will continue to work with internal and external partners to define research priorities, including tools and data, establish mechanisms for ongoing collaboration between researchers and policy makers, and identify opportunities for integrating research into policy-making. In addition, working groups on First Nations and Inuit health, health regulation and healthcare system innovation will be formed by March 31, 2010 to promote integration of evidence into policy.
V. Enhance corporate processes for increased accountability: a) Strengthen integrated planning b) Improve performance measurement and indicators b) Enhance Financial Management Control Framework:	**Type:** Ongoing **Links to Strategic Outcome:** This management priority is part of the Internal Services Program Activity which contributes to all strategic outcomes. **Why is this a priority?** Enhancing corporate processes for increased accountability will maximize the exchange of information at all levels and ensure that roles and responsibilities of individuals for achieving goals and meeting priorities are understood. It provides ways to document the outcomes from investment in programs, to increase transparency and to strengthen oversight. Better information will provide stronger assurance to citizens of the government's performance in providing effective and efficient services and of its rigorous stewardship of resources. The Department plans on meeting this priority through three distinct but related streams of work. **What are the plans for meeting the priority?** ***a) Strengthen integrated planning:*** The Department will build on earlier actions to improve integration by evaluating lessons learned and best practices from the most recent planning cycle. It will expand the scope of functional areas to be included in this initiative and will continue to improve planning tools through enhanced streamlining and automation. ***b) Improve performance measurement and indicators:*** The Department will continue its work to refine performance indicators, targets and program costs (baseline reviews). These efforts include the systematic creation, capturing and use of the Management, Resources and Results Structure information. Additional steps are being taken to identify data sources from which performance indicators can be collected and to determine the frequency at which this information will be available.

	c) Enhance Financial Management Control Framework: Develop and implement consistent and standardized departmental processes in the area of financial management; including Budget Management Framework which responds to central agency expectations for good financial management. Streamline the administration and improve the overall governance and risk management of our grants and contributions as part of our response to the recommendations of the Blue Ribbon Panel on Grants and Contributions; and continue making improvements to internal and external financial reporting as we prepare for the audit of our financial statements in 2009-10. With respect to the audited Financial Statements, the Department has implemented a Readiness Assessment Action plan which will identify and document processes to ensure internal controls are in place in preparation for the future audit of its Financial Statements. This exercise will improve the data integrity and timeliness of internal and external financial reporting.
VI. Increase transparency and innovative engagement with Canadians a) Strengthen departmental frameworks and policies for engaging Canadians b) Better communication with Canadians and our stakeholders, and improve public's access to health and safety information	**Type:** Ongoing **Links to Strategic Outcome:** 1 and 2 **Why is this a priority?** Public and stakeholder confidence and engagement in our regulatory work are critical to our ability to promote and protect the health and safety of Canadians. They must: • Be able to trust that the decisions we make are evidence-based and in the public interest; • Have the opportunity to, where appropriate, provide input into the decision-making process, so that the resulting decisions are high quality; • Be confident that the information we provide on health products, nutrition and new innovations is credible, authoritative and meets their needs. **What are the plans for meeting the priority?** • Increase openness and transparency in Health Canada's decision making processes by implementing legislative and policy tools, such as the Review of Regulated Products Policy on Public Input; • Develop and implement strategies, including establishing a Consumer Information Bureau, to provide Canadians with timely and accessible information on health products, food and nutrition in order to make healthy and informed decisions; • Establish a consistent departmental approach to communicating timely, accurate and relevant risk information to Canadians, and strengthen collaboration with third party organizations such as Canada Health Infoway and the Canadian Institute for Health Information to enhance the availability of health information in support of health system innovation; • Involve stakeholders and the public early, consistently, at different points in our decision-making process; • Develop and implement strategies, including social marketing, advertising and communications campaigns that enhance information-sharing with stakeholders and the public.

Risk Analysis

As Health Canada strives to achieve its strategic objectives and priorities, it will face challenges and opportunities, both of which will have an impact on its ability to deliver programs. The Department operates in an ever evolving environment characterized by an increasing pace of socio-economic change, globalization and growing expectations on the part of the public for accountability and information. There are also a number of external and internal risk factors the Department must be prepared to address if it is to effectively deliver on its mandate.

As in the past, Health Canada will continue to face key challenges from events that may adversely affect the health of Canadians. The Department must be prepared to effectively respond to, and minimize the impact on the health of Canadians from incidents relating to food, drug or product safety. In mitigating these challenges, Health Canada is taking steps to modernize its legislative and regulatory framework, including management action or response plans, to increase its ability to be proactive in protecting Canadians.

With increasing globalization and availability of information from a variety of sources regarding health-related developments or events, Canadians are increasingly searching for dependable and timely information to assist them in making informed decisions. The Department recognizes the public expectation and need for authoritative evidence-based information. This expectation exists in a context where rapidly evolving science and technology and the timeframes required for research may make providing a rapid response difficult. The Department is addressing this challenge by working with other health and government organizations to improve availability of health and safety information.

The Department is also facing financial pressure as program costs rise due to growing First Nations and Inuit populations. The growing Aboriginal population has a higher than average rate of injuries and disease. This increases the challenges faced by the Department in its efforts to stabilize the First Nations and Inuit health system to support harmonization with provincial programs.

In delivering various aspects of its mandate, Health Canada shares responsibilities with external health partners, such as other government departments and levels of government, Health Portfolio organizations, industry and national and international organizations. Many programs, such as the Chemical Management Plan, Clean Air Agenda, the *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan*, and improving health outcomes for First Nations, involve a variety of interactions with external partners. As such, it is crucial that Health Canada's activities be aligned with those of external parties to achieve results and to achieve outcomes of program delivery.

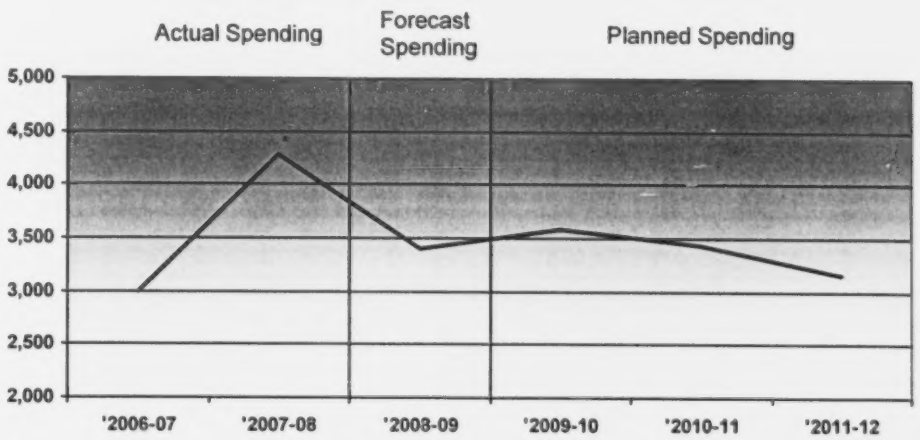
From an internal operational perspecti[illegible]partment has taken steps to improve management processes and procedures for information sharing and deci[illegible]-making. A departmental re-alignment with transformational initiatives for core services was introduced during the summer of 2008 to improve delivery of programs, streamline processes, strengthen coordination of science and health policy, and to clarify roles and responsibilities across the Department. As in any significant change initiative, there are significant opportunities and challenges. It is crucial that new roles, responsibilities and accountabilities be well understood by employees and external partners to ensure performance improvements are realized.

Expenditure Profile

For the 2009-10 fiscal year, Health Canada plans to spend $3,587.0 million to meet the expected results of its program activities and contribute to its strategic outcomes.

In 2008, Health Canada conducted an in-depth review of the funding, relevance and performance of all its programs and spending to ensure results and value for money from programs that are a priority for Canadians. The results of this review will be reflected in future reporting to Parliament.

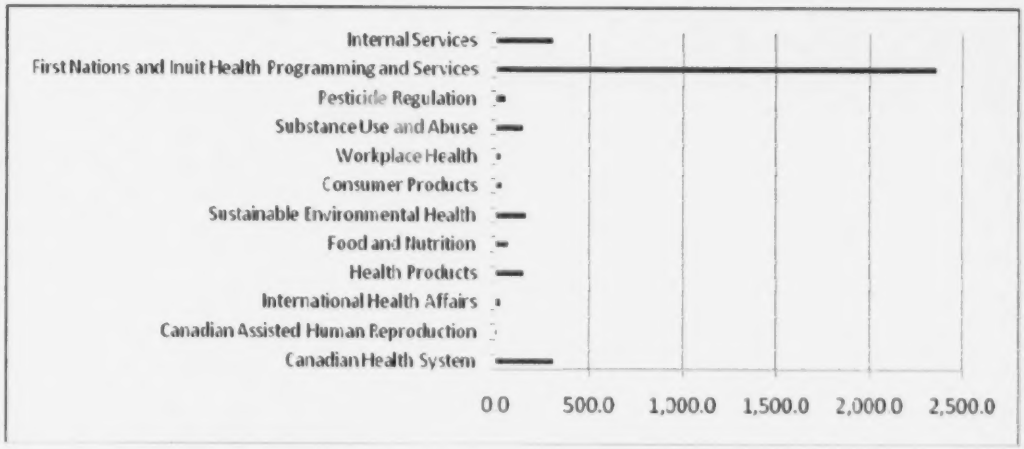
Health Canada's spending trend from 2006-07 to 2011-12.



For the 2006-07 to 2008-09 periods, the total spending includes all Parliamentary appropriation sources: Main Estimates, Supplementary Estimates, and Treasury Board Votes 10, 15, and 23. It also includes carry forward adjustments. For the 2009-10 to 2011-12 periods, the total spending corresponds to planned spending. Supplementary funding and carry forward adjustments are not reflected.

* In 2007-08, actual spending was $1 billion more than originally planned due to the settlement of compensation payments to individuals infected with the Hepatitis C virus through the Canadian blood supply before 1986 and after 1990.

Allocation of Health Canada funding by program activity for 2009-10



Voted and Statutory Items

The table below provides information on the Health Canada resources approved by Parliament. The table also shows changes in resources derived from supplementary estimates and other authorities.

Vote # or Statutory Item (S)	Truncated Vote or Statutory Wording	2008-09 Main Estimates ($ millions)	2009-10 Main Estimates ($ millions)
1	Operating expenditures	1,661.6	1,788.4
5	Capital expenditures	60.0	40.8
10	Grants and contributions	1,358.1	1,422.7
(S)	Minister of Health – Salary and motor car allowance	0.1	0.1
(S)	Contributions to employee benefit plans	110.9	116.7
	Total	**3,190.7**	**3,368.7**

Section II – Analysis of Program Activities by Strategic Outcome

Strategic Outcome 1:

Accessible and sustainable health system responsive to the health needs of Canadians

- Canadian Health System
- Canadian Assisted Human Reproduction
- International Health Affairs

Maintaining the accessibility and sustainability of Canada's health system is a shared responsibility, and Health Canada plays a significant role. As a partner and leader in Canada's health system, we work closely with provincial and territorial governments, as well as health organizations and other stakeholder groups. We continually examine new and innovative approaches and responses to the health priorities and needs of Canadians.

Serving as a partner, an enabler, an innovator, a knowledge broker and a proponent of transparency, we play a role in supporting the sustainability of Canada's health system. To Canadians, sustainability means the availability, maintenance and advancement of key attributes of Canada's public funded health system such as accessibility, efficiency and effectiveness. In the face of perpetually shifting and growing health system demands, we develop policies in support of a sustainable health system for Canadians.

Program Activity: Canadian Health System

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
305.1	295.1	296.1

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
327	328	328

This program activity provides strategic policy advice on health care issues such as improved access, quality and integration of health care services to better meet the health needs of Canadians wherever they live or whatever their financial circumstances. The objective is pursued mindful of long-term equity, sustainability and affordability considerations. It is also pursued in close collaboration with provinces and territories, health professionals, administrators, other key stakeholders and citizens.

Improved access, quality and integration of health services administration is achieved through investments in the health system and in health system renewal. For instance, it is achieved by assisting provinces and territories to reduce wait times for essential services, working with provinces and territories to ensure the principles of the *Canada Health Act* are respected, developing health information and health measures for Canadians, meeting the health and health access needs of specific groups, such as women and official language minority communities, and by ensuring the implementation of agreements between federal/provincial/territorial ministers of health.

The program serves to identify key policy issues, trends and implications concerning pharmaceuticals, e.g., their use, cost and, accessibility. It also contributes significantly to the advancement of federal/provincial/territorial policy priorities.

In addition to providing advice on research ethics issues, on potential impacts of new and emerging technologies on the health system and the health of Canadians, the program also monitors and reviews federal health legislation to ensure it responds to the evolving needs of Canadians with a goal to protect and improve their safety and health.

Expected Results of Program Activity:	
Improved health care system planning and performance, including wait times reduction	
Enhanced capacity of governments and stakeholders to support health system planning	
Awareness and understanding among health sector decision-makers and the public of the factors affecting accessibility, quality and sustainability of Canada's health-care system and the health of Canadians	
Performance Indicators:	***Targets:***
Reports and analyses related to issues such as wait times reduction, health human resources planning, and provision of chronic, palliative and continuing care are used to improve the health care system	Increased awareness and knowledge of new approaches, models and best practices related to health care renewal
Governmental and stakeholder engagement activities (e.g., meetings, workshops, conferences, program and policy proposals)	Increased collaboration and consultation between governments and stakeholders to advance key health care issues
Publication of information that raises awareness and understanding of the factors affecting accessibility, quality and sustainability of Canada's health-care system and the health of Canadians	Timely and accessible health research and information on priority health issues available to Canadians

Planning Highlights: Health Canada continues to support activities that promote appropriate planning and management of Health Human Resources to help ensure Canadians have access to the health providers they need. Specific initiatives include development of a common national assessment for International Medical Graduates, which aims to harmonize the tools utilized across the country for the assessment of International Medical Graduates and bring a level of national consistency to this process. Another initiative is focussed on a thorough review of undergraduate medical education in Canada based on current and future needs in order to promote excellence in patient care. In addition, nine pilot projects aim to improve the retention and recruitment of nurses and the overall quality of the work life of nurses. Each project is a collaboration of the provincial nurses' unions, the provincial government and an employer who have committed both in-kind and financial support for the overall project.

Under the Official Languages Health Contribution Program we will increase the number of health professionals able to provide services in official language minority communities.

As announced in Budget 2009, an additional $500 million was committed to Canada Health Infoway to support the goal of having 50% of Canadians with an electronic health record by 2010. In addition, this funding will be used to speed up the implementation of electronic medical record systems for physicians and integrated points of service for hospitals, pharmacies, community care facilities and patients.

Benefits for Canadians: Health Canada contributes towards the success of the health care system serving Canadians, particularly with respect to improving access, quality and integration of health care services.

Program Activity: Canadian Assisted Human Reproduction

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.5	1.5	1.5

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
8	8	8

This program activity implements the *Assisted Human Reproduction Act*, whose objective is to protect and promote human health, safety, dignity and human rights in the use of assisted human reproduction technologies. It develops policies and regulations in the area of assisted human reproduction. The science of assisted human reproduction evolves rapidly and, as a result, the program activity engages stakeholders on an ongoing basis to find a balance between the needs of patients who use these technologies to help them build their families, the children born from these technologies and the providers of these services with health and safety as the overriding factors. The goal of the policies and regulations is to develop a responsive regulatory regime which is a leader both domestically and in the international assisted human reproduction community, and reflects the objectives put forward in the *Assisted Human Reproduction Act*. The program activity gathers input from stakeholders, including the provinces, to ensure a pan-Canadian approach

Expected Results of Program Activity:

Increased input of Canadian stakeholders on assisted human reproduction technologies

Increased knowledge of the application of assisted human reproduction procedures in Canada

Increased number of assisted human reproduction regulations to protect the health and safety, dignity, and rights of Canadians using assisted human reproduction technologies

Health and safety risks related to assisted human reproduction technologies addressed

Performance Indicators:	***Targets:***
Stakeholder and advisory panel involvement and engagement	Increased stakeholder coordination and consultation on key assisted human reproduction issues to support and advance regulatory development
Monitoring, collection, and analysis of relevant and current information in assisted human reproduction practices leading to the development of evidence-based policy documents	Improved monitoring and awareness of assisted human reproduction practices leading to an increased number of evidence-based policy documents to support regulatory development
Reports and supporting documentation on relevant issues addressed through appropriate regulations and other instruments developed to enforce the Assisted Human Reproductions Act	Assisted Human Reproductions' regulations and other instruments to protect the health, safety, dignity, and rights of Canadians using assisted human reproduction technologies and children born from the use of these technologies

Planning Highlights: Comprehensive regulations are well underway on such issues as: the conduct of controlled activities regarding the use of own gametes for own reproductive use, including Health Reporting Information; the reimbursement of expenditures; adverse event reporting and counselling services; and reimbursement of expenditures. Policy work is continuing on regulations governing third party use.

After considering the recent opinion of the Quebec Court of Appeal, the Government has brought an appeal before the Supreme Court of Canada regarding the constitutionality of certain provisions of the *Assisted Human Reproduction Act*. Out of respect for the authority of the Supreme Court of Canada in matters of constitutional law, Health Canada will not pre-publish regulations until the question before the Court has been resolved.

Benefits for Canadians: Health Canada supports the Canadians utilizing the assisted human reproduction sector through development of policies to inform responsive regulatory frameworks and regulations as developed through ongoing stakeholder consultations.

Program Activity: International Health Affairs

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
23	22.9	22.9

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
30	30	30

Health Canada works internationally through leadership, partnerships and collaboration to fulfill its federal mandate of striving to make Canada's population among the healthiest in the world. International Affairs serves as the Department's focal point to initiate, coordinate, and monitor departmental policies, strategies, and activities that help promote Canadian priorities and values on the international health agenda. Global health issues transcend borders and require concerted international efforts and actions. Strategic and effective partnerships with key health partners such as the World Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization are critical to advance Canada's international health priorities and to contribute towards preparing and responding to global health threats.

The international affairs program activity strives to share Canada's best policies and practices with other countries, and assists in obtaining relevant information and innovative practices through bilateral and multilateral engagement.

This program activity delivers strategic policy advice on international health issues to the Minister of Health, senior management and the Health Portfolio, including appropriate representation at international fora concerning the health portfolio.

Expected Results of Program Activity:

Increased knowledge and understanding of current and emerging international health issues;

Enhanced multilateral, bilateral, regional and intersectoral collaboration on current and emerging international health issues of priority to Canada;

Influence the international health agenda in a manner that supports Canada's health priorities, foreign policy and development objectives.

Performance Indicators:	***Targets:***
Strategic engagement with stakeholders and other governments (e.g. consultations and outreach activities with key stakeholders and international partners)	Increased awareness and knowledge of new approaches, models and best practices related to international health priority issues
Number of new collaborations with key stakeholders on current and emerging international health issues of priority to Canada	Increased strategic engagement in international meetings, conferences and fora; and an increased number of Canadian representatives on the boards or committees of key international health organizations
Number of multilateral, bilateral negotiations or agreements that Health Canada leads or supports in order to advance Canada's health priorities	An increase in the number of resolutions or policy positions introduced by Health Canada which reflect Canadian priorities, and policy objectives and an increase in the number of international agreements, treaties or memoranda of understanding which advance Canada's health priorities

Planning Highlights: Health Canada will focus on the following major activities during the 2009-10 fiscal year in order to increase our knowledge and understanding of current and emerging international health issues. These activities will enable Canada to influence international health agenda in a manner that supports our health priorities, foreign policy and development objectives.

- Health Canada will continue to foster collaboration and effectively engage with key international multilateral organizations such as the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization, the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, as well as the Global Health Security Initiative on a range of health issues. These collaborations help to build strategic linkages with particular regions and to engage other members on health issues of interest and priority to Canada. These collaborations also facilitate the exchange of information and best practices globally.

- Health Canada will also further bilateral collaborations and forge new bilateral relationships with key countries and regions of interest and priority to Canada. The Department will continue to work with key partners such as the United States and European Union and will enhance relationships with emerging economies such as China and Brazil through the development of implementation of bilateral agreements and policy dialogues.

- To influence international health policies in a manner that supports Canada's health priorities, foreign policy and development objectives, Health Canada will continue to provide integrated and strategic policy advice in the development and implementation of coherent Canadian positions for key international negotiations (such as treaties, Memoranda of Understanding) and participation in international meetings and fora. The Department will also continue participating in high-level international delegations, as well as coordinate visits to Canada by international delegations. This ensures a coherent policy agenda and supports an integrated approach to policy development across the Government of Canada.

Benefits for Canadians: Health Canada collaborates with international health partners to promote the priorities and values of Canadians and to promote and protect the health of Canadians.

Strategic Outcome 2:

Access to Safe and Effective Health Products and Food, and Information for Healthy Choices

Health Products

Food and Nutrition

Under this strategic outcome, Health Canada is committed to promoting and protecting the health and safety of Canadians. The Department achieves this outcome by working towards reducing health risks to Canadians from health products and food and providing information so Canadians can make informed decisions and healthy choices.

Activities under this strategic outcome include the evaluation and monitoring of the safety, quality, and effectiveness of thousands of drugs, vaccines, medical devices, natural health products and other therapeutic products available to Canadians. It also includes the evaluation and monitoring of the safety and nutritional quality of food. Other activities include evaluating and monitoring the safety, quality and efficacy of veterinary drugs administered to food-producing and companion animals, as well as promoting their prudent use and setting standards for such use. Lastly, the Department also undertakes activities related to the promotion of health and well-being of Canadians by developing nutritional policies and standards such as Canada's *Food Guide* and by providing information to the public in newsletters such as *It's Your Health*.

In 2009-10, under this strategic outcome, there will be a particular focus on a key departmental and Government of Canada initiative, implementing the five-year *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan*. This horizontal initiative is aimed at modernizing and strengthening Canada's safety system for food, health and consumer products in response to recent high-profile incidents involving a range of health products and food (e.g., the global withdrawal of Vioxx).

Program Activity: Health Products

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
146.4	146.5	145.7

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1,778	1,802	1,827

It is under the Health Products Program Activity that a broad range of health protection and promotion initiatives affecting the everyday lives of Canadians are undertaken. As the federal authority responsible for the regulation of health products, Health Canada evaluates and monitors the safety, quality and efficacy of drugs (human and animal), biologics, medical devices, and natural health products, based on authorities provided by the *Food and Drugs Act* and Regulations, as well as the *Department of Health Act*.

Under this program activity, the Department also provides timely, evidence-based and authoritative information to key stakeholders, including—but not limited to—health care professionals such as physicians, pharmacists and practitioners (e.g., herbalists, naturopathic doctors, Traditional Chinese Medicine practitioners) and members of the public, to enable them to make informed decisions and healthy choices.

Expected Results of Program Activity:

By 2013, implementation of the five-year *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan*

Reduced exposure to Health Risks related to Health Products

Increased ability to monitor and identify safety concerns before they arise

Increased industry awareness and knowledge of regulatory requirements

Safer use of health products by consumers and health professionals

Increase the safety, quality and efficacy of health products imported into and/or manufactured in Canada

Increased knowledge of post-market drug safety and effectiveness to inform decisions

Reduction in prohibited and unapproved health products entering Canada

Enhanced capacity of Health Canada and industry to identify and respond to risk issues

Performance Indicators:	***Targets:***
Active Prevention	
Number of reports on pharmacovigilance plans received	By 2013, increasing trend in reported pharmacovigilance plans
Number of Risk Management and Mitigation Plans received	By 2013, increasing trend in reported Risk Management and Mitigation Plans
Number of pre-submission meetings held per year	In 2007, 56 pre-submission meetings with industry were held for biologic and radiopharmaceutical drugs and approximately 65 pre-submission meetings in 2008. We anticipate an equal amount or an increase in pre-submission meetings for biologics and radiopharmaceuticals in 2009-10. In 2007, 132 pre-submission meetings with industry were held for pharmaceutical drugs and approximately 94 pre-submission meetings in 2008. We anticipate an equal amount or an increase in pre-submission meetings for pharmaceuticals drugs for 2009-10.
Number of Product Monographs made available to the public	In 2009-10, we anticipate to have reached an estimated posting of 2000 Product Monographs on the Health Canada website
Targeted Oversight	
Percentage of Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients firms inspected that are compliant with Good Manufacturing Practices	By 2013, we anticipate an increase in number of Active Pharmaceuticals Ingredients firms inspected that are compliant with Good Manufacturing Practices
Number of firms inspected that are compliant with Good Manufacturing Practices requirements for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients	By 2013, we anticipate an increase in the number of firms inspected that are compliant with Good Manufacturing Practices for Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients
Number of Centres/Partners participating in the Drug Safety and Effectiveness Network	Drug Safety and Effectiveness Network coordinating infrastructure to be established in 2009-2010 Ten centres/partners participating in Drug Safety and Effectiveness Network by 2011-2012
Number of consumers aware of risks associated with health products imported for personal use	By 2013, increased number of consumers that are aware of risks associated with the importation of non-compliant health products
Number of import alerts resulting in detecting/stopping non-compliant health products at the border	By 2013, we anticipate an increased number of import alerts that will help stop non-compliant health products at the border and prevent high risk health products from entering the Canadian marketplace
Percentage of hospitals compliant with mandatory adverse reaction reporting	By 2013, increasing trend in reported adverse reactions from hospitals
Number of Periodic Safety Update Reports received	By 2013, increasing trend in reported Periodic Safety Update Reports

Planning Highlights: Health Canada is committed to promoting the health and safety of Canadians by helping ensure safe and effective health products in the Canadian marketplace. To improve results under this program activity and enhance health product safety for Canadians, the *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan* was launched in 2008. In its role as federal regulator, Health Canada reviews clinical trial applications for health products to help ensure the studies are properly designed and that participants will not be exposed to undue risk; reviews scientific information to evaluate the safety, efficacy and quality of health products, reviews information that the manufacturer intends to provide to health care practitioners and consumers about health products; provides Canadians with science-based information they need to make informed choices; and monitors and reviews health product safety and effectiveness information as it becomes available to ensure the benefit/risk balance remains acceptable. These activities contribute to the three pillars of the Action Plan, namely active prevention, targeted oversight and rapid response.

A key component of the Action Plan is the proposed modernization of the *Food and Drugs Act*, which is 50 years old. Specifically, modernization would include a comprehensive and proactive approach that focuses on the lifecycle of a product; addressing safety gaps regarding the manufacture, sale, and importation of counterfeit and unsanitary health products; addressing issues such as misrepresentative health claims, labelling, adulteration of ingredients, and the emergence of new safety information; and providing greater authority to protect Canadians' health.

Further, as part of the Action Plan, the Department will push ahead on three distinct tracks:

Active Prevention: Health Canada will initiate regulatory change to include regulatory oversight of the manufacturing of active pharmaceutical ingredients to improve the safety, quality and efficacy of health products. To increase awareness and compliance with regulatory requirements, it will enhance the capacity to engage in pre-submission meetings with industry, including the ability to better document, track, monitor and evaluate the exchange of information (these meetings provide an opportunity for the drug submission sponsor to obtain feedback regarding areas of concern prior to filing a submission). Also, as part of the lifecycle approach, Health Canada will work to increase the development and review of pharmacovigilance plans and risk-mitigation management plans to generate better and new information concerning health products during the pre- or post-market phases. The pharmacovigilance plan is a plan requested by Health Canada from the manufacturer to allow for the lifecycle product monitoring once on the market. A Risk and Mitigation Plan for a product will provide additional specific assurance the manufacturer has measures in place to react and act quickly if new information concerning the product emerges once on the market.

Targeted Oversight: Health Canada's ability to make and support admissibility decisions at the border as they relate to health products will be strengthened through the establishment of a national border integrity program. This program will include, among other initiatives: a national standardized process for the handling of health products at the border; establishment of service standards between Canada Border Services Agency and Health Canada; and, undertaking public education activities to inform Canadians of risks associated with the importation of non-compliant health products. In addition, Health Canada will enhance the program to re-evaluate the overall safety of health products in a systematic manner at pre-established post-authorization times through the review of documents summarizing the worldwide safety experience of a health product. The Department will continue to work with its partners to enhance reporting of adverse drug reactions through the Hospital-Based Mandatory Reporting project for Adverse Drug Reactions. With the proposed amendments to the *Food and Drugs Act*, Health Canada will have the authority to request the reports from Hospitals. In the absence of these legislative authorities, Health Canada will continue requesting the reports from the hospitals on a voluntary basis.

Lastly, Health Canada is partnering with the Canadian Institutes of Health Research to establish the Drug Safety and Effectiveness Network. The Network will enhance national research capacity to produce post-market evidence on the safety and effectiveness of drugs to inform pharmaceutical decision-making across the health care system.

Rapid Response: Health Canada, through modernized legislation, for the first time, would have the authority to recall a health product. In addition, it would be equipped to compel the communication of safety risks to Canadians.

Benefits for Canadians: This program activity will contribute to protecting Canadians from undue risks associated with health products by minimizing factors that pose health risks to Canadians while maximizing the safety provided by a strong regulatory system. It also provides information to Canadians so that they can make informed decisions about their health.

Program Activity: Food and Nutrition

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
60.9	62.9	63.1

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
573	585	589

The Food and Nutrition program activity establishes policies, regulations and standards related to the safety and nutritional quality of food. Food safety and nutritional quality standards are enforced by the Canadian Food Inspection Agency. The legislative framework for food is found in the *Food and Drugs Act* and Regulations, the *Canadian Food Inspection Agency Act* and the *Department of Health Act.*

This program activity also promotes the nutritional health and well-being of Canadians by collaboratively defining, promoting and implementing evidence-based nutrition policies and standards. As a focal point and authoritative source for nutrition and healthy eating policy and promotion, the program activity disseminates timely information to Canadians and stakeholders, enabling them to make informed decisions and healthy choices.

Expected Results of Program Activity:	
Reduced exposure to Health Risks related to Food and Nutrition	
Increased level of informed choices/healthy decisions related to food and nutrition	
Establishment of regulatory and non-regulatory measures to address immediate areas of concern	
Level of Stakeholder and Public Awareness	Health Canada anticipates over 2,000,000 requests for the 2007-08 *Canada's Food* Guide, over 1,000,000 visits to the Food Guide website and over 500,000 website users creating personalized PDF files using the My Food Guide Online tool Efforts to increase consumer awareness of the Nutrition Label will continue and in 2009-10, Health Canada anticipates over 5,500 visitors using the Interactive Nutrition Labelling Quiz Health Canada will continue to strengthen capacity building by interpreting and sharing results from the Canadian Community Health Survey 2.2, Nutrition Focus In 2009/2010, Health Canada plans to release products based on the Canadian Community Health Survey data (e.g., Eating Habits of Aboriginal Peoples off reserve – children and adults) and will also submit for publication articles on the nutrient intakes of children, teens, young and older adults as well as pregnant women
Number of regulatory amendments, policies and guidelines developed (as part of the Active Prevention pillar of the *Food*	Health Canada will develop and publish: • Regulatory Amendments:

and Consumer Safety Action Plan)	– Enhanced Labelling for Food Allergens and Gluten Sources and Added Sulphites - Canada Gazette Part II; – Addition of Vitamins and Mineral Nutrients to Food (Food Fortification) - Canada Gazette Part I; – Amendments to Food Additive Tables - Canada Gazette Part I and/ or Canada Gazette Part II • Policies: – Policy on *E. coli* O157:H7 and O157:NM Contamination of Raw Ground Beef and its Precursor Materials; – Update to Policy on Listeria monocytogenes in Ready-to-Eat Foods; – Allergens update policy for precautionary statement; – Policy on Health-Related Claims about "Probiotic" Microorganisms in Foods • Guidelines: – Guideline on Plant and Mushroom Products Packed in Oil; – Updated criteria for *E. sakazakii* in powdered infant formula; – Guidance Document for Preparing a Submission for the Authorization of Food Health Claims; – Guidance Document – Classification of Products at the Food – Natural Health Product Interface
Number of educational tools developed (as part of the Active Prevention pillar of the *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan*)	Health Canada will also develop and disseminate: education tools: • Risk communication material on the microbial safety of fresh produce; • Guidance on the preparation of powdered infant formula in the home and hospital/care settings
Proportion of Health Risk Assessments for acute health risks communicated to stakeholders within service standards (as part of the Rapid Response pillar of the *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan*)	90% within 24-48 hours
Proportion of Health Risk Assessments related to health risks of lesser severity communicated to stakeholders within service standards (as part of the Rapid Response pillar of the *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan*)	90% within 5-10 days

Planning Highlights: Results under this program activity will also be improved through continuing efforts in the context of the *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan*. More specifically, under the *Active Prevention* pillar of the Action Plan, Health Canada will strengthen standard setting and regulations. It will focus on gaps and emerging areas of safety concern around allergens, natural toxins, emerging food borne pathogens, and bioactives in food. The Department will publish the final regulatory amendments on food allergen labelling in *Canada Gazette* II, and will update its current policy on Listeria monocytogenes in Ready-to-Eat Foods as well as publish its revised guidelines for E-coli 0157 on raw ground beef products. In addition, it will continue to lead the way toward better understanding of food safety risks, including those associated with exposure to melamine in the food supply in support of Health Canada's risk assessment and standard setting activities.

Under the *Rapid Response* pillar of the *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan*, the Department will improve targeted risk communication and focus on an education campaign for the safety of priority foods (e.g., produce, foods containing natural toxins).

Benefits for Canadians: This program activity will contribute to the protection of Canadians from unsafe foods and will foster conditions enabling Canadians to make informed decisions about their health.

Strategic Outcome 3:

Reduced health and environmental risks from products and substances, and healthy, sustainable living and working environments

- Sustainable Environmental Health
- Consumer Products
- Workplace Health
- Substance Use and Abuse
- Pesticide Regulation

Health Canada is responsible for assessing and acting on many elements of day-to-day living that have impacts on the health of Canadians. These include drinking water safety, air quality, radiation exposure, substance use and abuse (including alcohol), consumer product safety, tobacco and second-hand smoke, workplace health, and chemicals in the workplace and in the environment. We are also engaged in chemical and nuclear emergency preparedness; inspection of food and potable water for the travelling public; and health contingency planning for visiting dignitaries.

Much of this work is governed through legislation including the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*, the *Hazardous Products Act*, the *Tobacco Act*, the *Food and Drugs Act*, the *Radiation Emitting Devices Act*, the *Quarantine Act, the Pest Control Products Act* and others.

Departmental efforts on sustainable development will include continued implementation of the Department's Sustainable Development Strategy IV and the development of new departmental policy and procedures for the Cabinet Directive on Strategic Environmental Assessment of Policy, Plan and Program Proposals.

Program Activity: Sustainable Environmental Health

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
153.3	146.8	122.2

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
810	794	689

The environment is a key determinant of the health of Canadians. Health Canada will promote and protect the health of Canadians by identifying, assessing and managing health risks posed by environmental factors in living, working and recreational environments. The scope of activities includes: research and collaboration on drinking water quality, air quality, contaminated sites, toxicology and climate change; clean air programming and regulatory activities; risk assessment and management of: chemical substances, microbiological contaminants, environmental noise, environmental electromagnetic frequencies, products of biotechnology and products of other new and emerging technologies (including nanotechnology); solar ultraviolet radiation; preparedness for nuclear and environmental disasters as well as working with the passenger conveyance industry to protect the travelling public.

The *Chemicals Management Plan* is managed jointly by Health Canada and Environment Canada. Under the *Chemicals Management Plan*, activities taken to regulate chemicals are being taken in an integrated fashion across Canada. Activities associated with the *Plan* include: the implementation of a national monitoring system; the development of risk management performance agreements with industry sectors; and the strengthening of the assessment and management of environmental health risks, including those posed by pharmaceuticals, consumer products, personal care products, cosmetics, and food. Enhanced communications and outreach activities will allow Canadians to make better informed decisions about limiting their exposure to potential hazards.

Expected Results of Program Activity:	
Timely regulatory system response to new and emerging health risks related to chemicals or substances that are harmful to human health or the environment, and environmental risks to health	
New and emerging health risks related to chemicals or substances that are harmful to human health or the environment are identified, assessed and managed	
Canadians are knowledgeable, understand and involved in environmental health issues	
Performance Indicators:	***Targets:***
Proportion of regulatory activities addressed within service standards/target	To be set after baseline is established in 2011
Time period within which serious health risks are brought into a risk management regime	
Percentage of the target population aware of environmental health issues	

Planning Highlights: Approximately 200 substances were identified as high-priority in 2006 under Canada's world-leading categorization of legacy chemicals. The assessment of these high-priority substances will continue to be announced every three months in batches of 15 to 30, which will undergo risk assessment and risk management action as warranted. Assessment of new substances will also continue.

In cooperation with Environment Canada, opportunities to strengthen the *Canadian Environmental Protection Act, 1999* will be examined, including any follow up to recommendations made by the House and Senate committees in 2007 and 2008 and integrating the In-commerce List of *Food and Drug Act* Substances.

Benefits for Canadians: The environment has an important impact on human health. Working in concert with Environment Canada, Health Canada works to protect the health of Canadians from environmental risks. The *Chemical Management Plan* is designed to protect the health and environment of Canadians by assessing and managing the risks associated with chemical substances.

Program Activity: Consumer Products

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
25.6	34	35

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
213	265	279

Health Canada identifies, assesses, manages and communicates to Canadians the health and safety risks associated with consumer products, cosmetics and radiation emitting devices. This is achieved through research, risk assessments and the development of risk management strategies to minimize the exposure of Canadians to potentially hazardous products. Also included are regulatory monitoring and compliance activities as well as information, education and guidance aimed at both industry and the public. Relevant acts include: consumer products (*Hazardous Products Act*), cosmetics (*Food and Drugs Act)* and radiation emitting devices (*Radiation Emitting Devices Act*).

In accordance with the Government of Canada's commitment to Strengthen and Modernize Canada's system for health, consumer and food products to protect the health of Canadians, Health Canada worked with other key federal departments to develop Canada's new *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan.* The Action Plan proposes new

legislation that will enable the government to respond faster to protect the public when a problem occurs. The proposed legislation will emphasize industry's responsibilities for the safety of the consumer products they put into the marketplace, and provide stronger and more flexible regulatory backstops such as mandatory reporting of injuries, illnesses and defects, and mandatory product recalls. Health Canada will also work with key trading partners (and other countries) to strengthen cooperation and dialogue on issues related to consumer products (including cosmetics) and radiation emitting devices.

Expected Results of Program Activity:	
Increase effective use of standards by industry and improved compliance with product safety obligations	
Better informed consumers properly selecting and safely using products	
Responsive and proactive, risk-based product safety regulatory framework	
Performance Indicators:	***Targets:***
Percentage of inspected registrants/firms/users who are compliant/ non-compliant with product safety obligations	By 2013, decreasing trend in reported product safety adverse health incidents. (Baseline to be established by 2010)
Number of incidents reported of improper/unsafe use of consumer products	By 2013, decreasing trend in number of reported incidents incidents (Baseline to be established by 2010)
Percentage of product safety issues addressed by the *new Canada Consumer Product Safety Act* and its regulations (has not yet been re-tabled in parliament)	By 2013, target is 100% of issues addressed

Planning Highlights: The centrepiece of the Action Plan on consumer products is the proposed new *Canada Consumer Product Safety Act*, which will provide new and modern authorities, including a new 'general prohibition' provision that will allow Health Canada to take action with respect to any consumer product in Canada that poses a danger to the health or safety of the public. The *Canada Consumer Product Safety Act* will also include new authorities to require suppliers to keep records to facilitate tracing their products to their sources and to order product recall if necessary.

The Action Plan also includes activities to support implementation of amendments planned over the next 18-24 months to the Cosmetic Regulations of the *Food and Drug Act* to clarify and strengthen their contribution to consumer product health and safety.

Benefits for Canadians: The federal government is responsible for promoting the health and safety of Canadians. A key part of this role is ensuring that the consumer products used by Canadians are safe for their health. The *Food and Consumer Safety Action Plan* will bolster Canada's regulatory system by amending or replacing outdated health and safety legislation with new legislative regimes that respond to modern realities, and by enhancing safety programs in areas where modern legislative tools already exist. The Action Plan will modernize Canada's regulatory system to enable it to better protect Canadians from unsafe consumer products in the face of current realities and future pressures.

Program Activity: Workplace Health

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
23	21.4	21.3

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
340	340	340

This program activity provides services to support the occupational health of the federal public servants. As a secondary activity, it also provides health contingency planning for Internationally Protected Persons and their family members (e.g., visiting dignitaries, members of the Royal family) and others when they are visiting Canada.

In addition, there are also other programs listed in this Program Activity, namely dosimetry services (the measurement of personal, occupational exposure to radiation); and Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System, a national hazard communication standard including worker education, inspector training and standards for cautionary labels.

Expected Results of Program Activity:	
Timely system response to public service employees with psycho-social health problems	
Internationally Protected Persons are protected during regular visits, major events and PM-led events from risks to their health	
Support to departments which enables adherence to Acts, regulations and guidelines	
Performance Indicators:	***Targets:***
Percentage of public service employee clients' psycho-social problems dealt with within service standards	70% (represents the current Industry standard)
Percentage of visits/events without serious health related incidents for Internationally Protected Persons or for Canadian Public Servants	100%

Planning Highlights: Health Canada will continue to assess the environmental conditions of federal workplaces impacted by natural or man-made events. These assessments will determine if the workplace is safe for reoccupation and resumption of operations following a critical incident.

In the coming year, Health Canada will provide emergency preparedness and response capacity for the Vancouver Winter Olympics in 2010 thus contributing to the success of this event.

Benefits for Canadians: This activity supports the government of Canada's objective of Healthy Canadians by ensuring Canada has a well-functioning and healthy public service which, in turn, provides timely and adequate services to Canadians. It also contributes to the objective by working with partners to prevent the potential spread of diseases that could be carried by foreign dignitaries during their visits to Canada.

Program Activity: Substance use and abuse

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
138.7	137.9	137.7

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
460	465	465

Through regulatory, programming and educational activities, Health Canada seeks to improve health outcomes by reducing and preventing tobacco consumption and combating alcohol and drug abuse.

Through the *Tobacco Act*, Health Canada regulates the manufacture, access, labelling, and promotion of tobacco. Health Canada is also the lead for the Federal Tobacco Control Strategy, the objectives of which are to: reduce the prevalence of Canadian youth who smoke; to increase the number of adult Canadians who quit smoking; to reduce the prevalence of Canadians exposed to daily second hand smoke; to examine the next generation of tobacco control policy in Canada; to contribute to the global implementation of tobacco control; and to monitor and assess contraband tobacco activities.

Through the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act* and its regulations Health Canada regulates the possession, production, and importing and exporting of controlled substances and precursor chemicals. In addition, Health Canada administers the licensing and authorizations processes to enable stakeholders, such as industry and research institutes, to conduct activities with these substances. Health Canada is a partner in the government's anti-drug strategy which includes: prevention programming aimed at youth; facilitating access to treatment programs; compliance and enforcement activities related to controlled substances and precursor chemicals; and, increased resources for drug analyses services commensurate with the increase in law enforcement resources.

Expected Results of Program Activity:

The overall goal of the *Tobacco Control Strategy* is to reduce overall smoking prevalence from 19% (2006) to 12% by 2011

Reduced use and abuse of drugs

Continued provision of high-quality evidence for law enforcement

Increased compliance with legislation and regulations

Increased awareness and understanding of illicit drugs and harmful health and social effects associated with illicit drug use

Strengthened evidence-informed substance abuse treatment systems and services

Performance Indicators:	***Targets:***
Smoking prevalence rate in % of the Canadian Population.	12% (Canadian Tobacco Use Monitoring Survey)
Prevalence rates of drug use and abuse	To be set after baseline is established in 2010
Number/nature of injuries and/or environmental risk caused by unsafe handling of chemicals noted by Drug Analysis Service personnel;	
Rates of compliance with policies and regulations	
Level of awareness about harmful health and social effects associated with illicit drug use	
Extent to which the Drug Treatment Funding Program has contributed to and strengthened, evidence-informed substance abuse treatment systems and services	

Planning Highlights: The program activity seeks to reduce the prevalence of substance use and abuse and to reduce the health and safety risks associated with tobacco consumption and controlled substance use through the authority of the *Tobacco Act*, the *Controlled Drugs and Substances Act*, the *Federal Tobacco Control Strategy*, and the National Anti-Drug Strategy.

- The program activity supports the departmental strategic outcomes through regulatory, research and policy leadership, programming, and educational activities. This work results in increased awareness and compliance with relevant legislation and regulations for tobacco and controlled substances and precursor chemicals.

- Expected results are high-level, long-term results that will not be achieved on a yearly basis. Annual reporting will lead up to the longer-term results. Performance Measurement and Evaluation Strategy will be developed to outline the process and timelines for establishing appropriate targets and measuring results.

Benefits for Canadians: The Government of Canada has a long standing commitment to reducing the serious and adverse health effects presented by the use and consumption of tobacco products and controlled substances. This approach continues to contribute to safer and healthier communities and Canadians.

Program Activity: Pesticide Control

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
45.1	47.0	47.1

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
577	588	588

To help prevent unacceptable risk to people and the environment, and facilitate access to sustainable pest management tools, Health Canada, through the Pest Management Regulatory Agency, regulates the importation, sale and use of pesticides under the federal authority of the *Pest Control Products Act* and Regulations.

Protecting human health and the environment is a key priority for Health Canada and scientific assessment of risk is the foundation for Health Canada's activities related to the *Pest Control Products Act* and its regulations.

Health Canada through the Pest Management Regulatory Agency conducts pre-market assessments of risks to human health and the environment from potential exposure to proposed uses of chemical and biological pesticide products. An assessment of data which demonstrates the value of the product for the proposed use is also conducted prior to making a regulatory decision.

The evaluation of new products ensures that Canadians have timely access to new pesticide products and new uses of pesticide products which do not present unacceptable risk to human health and to the environment and which can demonstrate value.

The re-evaluation of older products ensures that only those older pesticides that meet modern standards remain registered. The *Pest Control Products Act* requires older pesticides to be re-evaluated on a 15-year cycle to reduce risks to human health and the environment.

Expected Results of Program Activity:	
Canadians have timely access to new pesticides/pesticide uses that meet standards of value, acceptable human health and environmental risk;	
Only those older pesticides that meet modern standards remain registered;	
Registrants, vendors and users comply with the *Pest Control Products Act* and its regulations; and	
Canadians have access to and are using reduced risk and low risk products and risk reduction strategies.	
Performance Indicators:	***Targets:***
Pre-market reviews and regulatory decisions on new pesticide products and new uses of pesticide products completed within performance timelines that meet international standards	90% of reviews completed within performance timeline targets
Re-evaluation assessments completed within commitments under the Chemicals Management Action Plan	90% of older registered pest control products have undergone a full review in the last 15 years
Delivery of the National Pesticides Compliance Program including associated investigations / enforcement responses	80% of compliance programs and enforcement activities delivered and reported according to timelines
Development of new transition strategies to use of lower risk pesticides.	Increased availability of reduced risk and low risk pesticide products
Number of user groups engaged in risk reduction strategies	Increased engagement of stakeholder groups in the development of new transition strategies

Planning highlights: Health Canada will work closely with international partners to exchange and compare evaluation and risk assessment processes and to encourage adoption of science innovations through direct cooperation with other jurisdictions. International joint reviews and work sharing of proposed new pesticide products will facilitate Health Canada making regulatory decisions on new active ingredients in the same time frame as decisions in other jurisdictions.

The Pesticide Regulation Program will collaborate with other programs in Health Canada, Health Portfolio members and Environment Canada to achieve re-evaluation targets established through the Government of Canada's *Chemicals Management Plan*. Health Canada will re-evaluate older pesticides currently available on the market to determine if their continued use is acceptable in consideration of modern scientific approaches and standards

Health Canada will add programs and activities aimed at actively preventing safety issues by working with consumer product manufacturers to ensure systems are in place to assure product integrity, and target situations considered to represent higher risk such as vendors of pesticides who may not be fully informed of regulatory requirements. Health Canada will respond rapidly where action is required through investigation and appropriate enforcement responses.

To provide Canadians with access to, and information on, reduced risk and low risk products, Health Canada will work with Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada to develop and implement policies to support sustainable pest management.

Benefits to Canadians: This program activity will contribute to reducing health and environmental risks from pesticides by ensuring that only those pesticide products that meet standards of value and acceptable human health and environment risks are allowed on the market. It also provides information to Canadians so that they can make informed decisions about pesticide use.

Strategic Outcome 4:

Better Health Outcomes and Reduction of Health Inequalities between First Nations and Inuit and Other Canadians

First Nations and Inuit Health Programming and Services

Health Canada delivers a range of health services to First Nations and Inuit. A range of primary care services are provided in approximately 200 First Nations communities, largely in rural or remote areas where access to provincial health care services is limited. In addition, home and community care services are provided in approximately 600 First Nations communities. Health Canada supports a range of community-based health programs, focusing on children and youth, mental health and addictions, and chronic disease and injury prevention. The Department also delivers a range of public health programs with a focus on communicable disease control, including tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS and vaccine-preventable diseases, and environmental health and research. The Non-Insured Health Benefits Program provides approximately 800,000 eligible First Nations and Inuit with a limited range of medically necessary health-related goods and services not provided through private insurance plans, provincial/territorial health or social programs or other publicly funded programs.

Program Activity: First Nations and Inuit Health Programming and Services

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
2,361.3	2,222.4	1,970.5

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
2,124	1,940	1,866

The objective of First Nations and Inuit health program activity is to improve health outcomes, by ensuring the availability of, and access to, quality health services, and by supporting greater control of the health system by First Nations and Inuit.

Through a number of ongoing and new initiatives Health Canada will foster:

- First Nations and Inuit Community Programs
- First Nations and Inuit Health Protection and Public Health
- First Nations and Inuit Primary Care
- Non-Insured Health Benefits (Supplementary) for First Nations and Inuit
- Governance and Infrastructure Support to First Nations and Inuit Health System

Expected Results of Program Activity:
Better health outcomes and reduction of health inequalities between First Nations and Inuit and other Canadians
Performance Indicators: Life expectancy (at birth, on and off reserve) • Birth weight • Mortality • Diabetes Rates • Suicide Rates Incidents of Tuberculosis • Non-Insured Health Benefit Client utilization rates • Non-Insured Health Benefit Client Safety Improvements

Planning Highlights: To achieve the expected result, Health Canada plans to undertake the following activities:

- Aided by additional investments of $305 million recently announced by the Government, the Department will continue to work with the provinces and First Nations organizations to strengthen current programs, improve health outcomes for First Nations and Inuit individuals, and move toward greater integration with provincial and territorial health systems. Through the Aboriginal Health Transition Fund, the Department will support the integration of federally and provincially funded health services and the adaptation of provincial and territorial health programs to meet the unique needs of all Aboriginal peoples.

- Health Canada will also work to implement another key commitment announced by the Government in Budget 2009: $135 million for the construction and renovation of health services infrastructure benefitting First Nations, including health clinics and nurses' residences. More than 40 new projects and approximately 230 remediation projects will be completed over the next two years.

- Health Canada will work to improve Mental Health and Addictions programming through pilot testing of four to five mental wellness teams in partnership with the Mental Health Commission of Canada and Provinces and Territories. It will also continue efforts to modernize addictions services by increasing access, quality, and effectiveness through regional needs assessments and research guided by an expert panel, accreditation and certification activities. Progress of these activities will be measured by tracking the number of mental wellness teams implemented, status of the regional needs assessments, progress of research around effective addictions services, number of new treatment centre accreditations, and the percentage of addictions workers certified or in the certification process. Key targets for 2009-10 include completion of regional needs assessments, 70% of workers certified or in the certification process, and the accreditation of three new treatment centres.

- The Department will build the evidence base towards the renewal of the Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative, the Maternal and Child Health Program, the National Aboriginal Youth Suicide Prevention Strategy, and the Labrador Innu Comprehensive Healing Strategy. Progress towards this activity will be measured primarily through progress of evaluations of program relevance and effectiveness, performance reports and special studies centering on Mental Health and Addictions, Children and Youth, and Chronic Disease and Injury Prevention programming. Key targets for 2009-10 include the completion of a Children's program cluster evaluation and the initiation of work to evaluate mental health and addictions and chronic disease and injury prevention programming.

- Health Canada will continue to assist communities to build capacity to monitor all distribution systems with five or more connections, cisterns and community wells as per the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality*. It will continue to enhance the Quality Assurance/Quality Control national monitoring program and the review process for water and wastewater project proposals from a public health perspective, and lead the development and implementation of a National Wastewater Program. It will develop public awareness materials, tools and procedures to address waterborne illness threats on-reserve and a recruitment and retention strategy for Environmental Health Officers and Community-based Drinking Water Monitors. In 2009-10, Health Canada aims to increase by the number of distribution systems with five or more connections that meet the monitoring requirements as per the *Guidelines for Canadian Drinking Water Quality*.

- Health Canada will support Indian and Northern Affairs Canada in the consultation process with First Nation communities, regional First Nation organizations and provincial/territorial governments on the creation of a federal legislative framework for drinking water and wastewater on reserve. For 2009-10, Health Canada will work towards completing a successful engagement process for the proposed legislative framework.

- Work on the Aboriginal Health Human Resources Initiative/Health Careers will continue in 2009-10 to implement health human resources strategies that responds to the unique needs and diversity among Aboriginal peoples, increase the number of Aboriginal students in health career studies, retain health workers in Aboriginal communities and produce health care workers who are better able to respond to the needs of Aboriginal people and provide health care services in a more culturally competent manner. In 2009-10 it is expected that at least 350 students will receive health careers bursaries and scholarships, 73 post-secondary educational institutions will have Aboriginal health student support programs and the mid-term program review will be completed.

Benefit for Canadians: Health Canada contributes to better health outcomes by delivering a range of programs and services to address the health needs of First Nations and Inuit. Through a range of primary care services, community-based health programs, public health programs and Non-Insured Health Benefits, the Department contributes to reducing gaps in health status between First Nations and Inuit and other Canadians.

Additional information on various FNIHB programs is available on page 36, Section III.

Program Activity: Internal Services

Financial Resources ($ millions)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
303.1	292.6	291.4

Human Resources (Full-time Equivalents)		
2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
2,674	2,616	2.598

Program Activity Summary & Planning Highlights:

Corporate Services is engaged throughout Health Canada as a service provider, enabler and custodian to support Departmental activities and initiatives and to ensure the best value for Canadians. Key areas of work include an integrated planning process, utilizing risk-based strategies and result-based tools taking into account the Management Accountability Framework, in the areas of human resources, finances, real property, security and information management and technology. The Strategic Policy Branch also provides a number of internal policy services in support of departmental and Health Portfolio priorities in the areas of: science policy, Parliamentary relations and Cabinet affairs, regulatory and legislative issues, and intergovernmental affairs.

Initiatives

Highlights of Internal Services activities are showcased through several priorities. Enterprise HR and its Talent Management Framework is Health Canada's premier strategy and transformational initiative for maximizing our investment in people at all levels and in all areas of expertise (such as the Scientific and Technology community). The Talent Management Framework aims at refocusing human resources practices and aligning them with business goals and talent needs; and improving organizational performance through the active recruitment, engagement, development and retention of employees. Success has also been demonstrated in the Department's alignment to the Government of Canada's IT Shared Services agenda. Real Property activities support the Department's objective to achieve savings by maximizing efficiencies, as well as optimizing the use of space, and the development of a framework to provide a cohesive departmental approach to the custodianship of Health Canada's real property portfolio. With respect to strengthening the department's strategic policy capacity, Health Canada will continue to work with internal and external partners to define research priorities, including tools and data, establish mechanisms for ongoing collaboration between researchers and policy makers, and identify opportunities for integrating research into policy-making

In addition, with respect to audited Financial Statements, the Department has implemented a Readiness Assessment Action plan which will identify and document processes to ensure internal controls are in place in preparation for the future audit of its Financial Statements. This exercise will improve the data integrity and timeliness of internal and external financial reporting.

These Internal Services highlights can be linked to the Clerk of the Privy Council's priorities for Public Service renewal. These activities have contributed to the alignment of result orientated practices and goals within Health Canada.

Section III – Supplementary Information

Financial Information

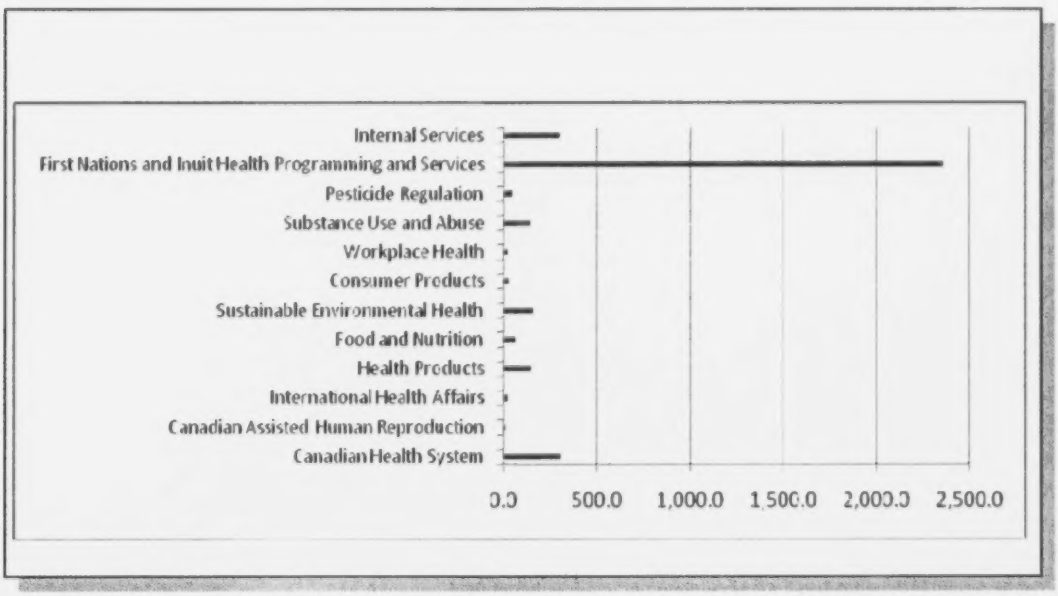
The future-oriented financial highlights presented within this Report on Plans and Priorities are intended to serve as a general overview of Health Canada's financial position and operations. These future-oriented financial highlights are prepared on an accrual basis to strengthen accountability and improve transparency and financial management.

Financial Highlights	
For the year (Ended March 31) Condensed Statement of Operations	**Future oriented 2010 (in millions of dollars)**
EXPENSES	
Total Expenses	**3,511.7**
REVENUES	
Total Revenues	**80.8**
NET COST OF OPERATIONS	**3,430.9**

Subsequent to the preparation of the Future-oriented Statement of Operations, the Federal Budget announced 2009-10 funding for the Department totalling $202.3 Million for the First Nations and Inuit Health program and $500 Million for Canada Health Infoway. These amounts are not reflected in this statement.

The chart below outlines Health Canada's future-oriented total expenses for 2009-10 across the program activities:

Future-oriented Expenses: Where Funds Go



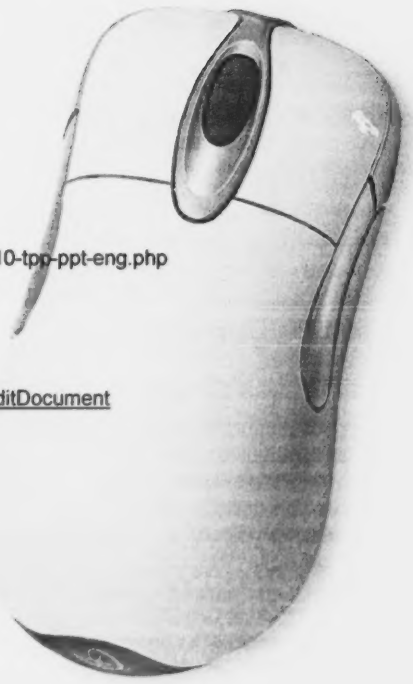
List of Tables

The following tables can be found on the Treasury Board Secretariat website:

http://www.tbs-sct.gc.ca/rpp/2009-2010/index-eng.asp

- Future-oriented Financial Highlights
- Details on Transfer Payment Programs
- Up-Front Multi-Year Funding
- Green Procurement
- Sustainable Development Strategy
- Horizontal Initiatives
- Internal Audits
- Evaluations
- Sources of Respendable and Non-Respendable Revenue
- Status Report on Major Crown Projects
- User Fees
- Health Canada's Regional Operations

- Summary of Three-year plan for transfer payment programs
  http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ahc-asc/performance/estim-previs/plans-prior/2009-2010-tpp-ppt-eng.php



Additional Weblinks

Non-Insured Health Benefits 2006/07 Annual Report
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fniah-spnia/pubs/nihb-ssna/2007_rpt/index-eng.php?EditDocument

Non-Insured Health Benefits Program
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/nihb-ssna/index_e.html

Aboriginal Head Start On Reserve
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/famil/develop/ahsor-papa_intro_e.html

Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/famil/preg-gros/intro_e.html

Aboriginal Diabetes Initiative
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/diseases-maladies/diabete/index_e.html

Injury Prevention
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/promotion/injury-bless/index_e.html

Indian Residential Schools Resolution Health Support Program
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/services/indiresident/index_e.html

National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/substan/ads/nnadap-pnlaada_e.html

Drinking Water Quality
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/promotion/water-eau/index_e.html

Immunization Schedule for Infants and Children
- http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/im/is-cv/index.html

e-Health
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/services/ehealth-esante/index_e.html

Aboriginal Health Human Resources Initiative
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ahc-asc/activit/strateg/fnih-spni_e.html#ahhri-irrhs

Contribution Agreements
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/finance/agree-accord/index_e.html

First Nations and Inuit Home and Community Care Program
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/fnih-spni/services/home-domicile/index_e.html

Targeted Immunization Strategy
- http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/ahc-asc/activit/strateg/fnih-spni_e.html#immuni